2. It is uſed in familiar language. *To do with a vengeance*, is *to do with vehemence*; *what a vengeance*, emphatically what?
Till the day appear, of reſpiration to the juſt,
And *vengeance* to the wicked. *Milton.*
When the ſame king adventured to murmur, the pope could threaten to teach him his duty with a *vengeance*. *Raleigh.*
Aſmodeus the fiſhy fume
Drove, though enamour'd, from the ſpouſe
Of Tobit's ſon, and with a *vengeance* ſent
From Medea poſt to Egypt, there faſt bound. *Milton.*
But what a *vengeance* makes thee fly
From me too, as thine enemy? *Hudibras.*

VE'NGEFUL. *adj.* [from *vengeance* and *full*.] Vindictive; revengeful; retributive.
Doubt not but God
Hath wiſelier arm'd his *vengeful* ire. *Milton.*
Diſſembling for her ſake his riſing cares,
And with wiſe ſilence pond'ring *vengeful* wars. *Prior.*

VE'NIABLE. } *adj.* [*veniel*, Fr. from *venia*, Latin.]
VE'NIAL. }
1. Pardonable; ſuſceptive of pardon; excuſable.
If they do nothing 'tis a *venial* ſlip. *Shakeſpeare.*
More *veniable* is a dependence upon potable gold, whereof Paracelſus, who died himſelf at forty-ſeven, gloried that he could make other men immortal. *Brown's Vulgar Errours.*
What horror will invade the mind,
When the ſtrict judge, who would be kind,
Shall have few *venial* faults to find? *Roſcommon.*
While good men are in extirpating mortal ſins, I ſhould rally the world out of indecencies and *venial* tranſgreſſions. *Addiſon.*
2. Permitted; allowed.
No more of talk where God, or angel-gueſt,
With man, as with his friend, familiar us'd
To ſit indulgent, and with him partake
Rural repaſt; permitting him the while
*Venial* diſcourſe unblam'd. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*

VE'NIALNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *venial*.] State of being excuſable.

VENISON. *n. ſ.* [*venaiſon*, French.] Game; beaſt of chaſe; the fleſh of deer.
Shall we kill us *veniſon*?
And yet it irks me, the poor dappled fools
Shou'd have their round haunches gor'd. *Shakeſpeare.*
We have a hot *veniſon* paſty to dinner. *Shakeſpeare.*
In the records of Ireland, no mention is made of any park, though there be vert and *veniſon* within this land. *Davies's Hiſt. of Ireland.*
He for the feaſt prepar'd,
In equal portions with the *ven'ſon* ſhar'd. *Dryden.*

VENOM. *n. ſ.* [*venin*, French.] Poiſon.
Your eyes, which hitherto hath borne in them
The fatal balls of murthering baſiliſks:
The *venom* of ſuch looks we fairly hope
Have loſt their quality. *Shakeſp. Hen.* V.
Beware of yonder dog;
Look, when he fawns, he bites; and, when he bites,
His *venom* tooth will rankle to the death. *Shakeſ. Rich.* III.
Like ſome tall tree, the monſter of the wood,
O'erſhading all that under him would grow,
He ſheds his *venom* on the plants below. *Dryden.*

To VENOM. *v. a.* To infect with venom.

VE'NOMOUS. *adj.* [from *venom*.]
1. Poiſonous.
Thy tears are ſalter than a younger man's,
And *venomous* to thy eyes. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
2. Malignant; miſchievous.
A poſterity not unlike their majority of miſchievous progenitors; a *venomous* and deſtructive progeny. *Brown.*
This falſity was broached by Cochleus, a *venomous* writer; one careleſs of truth or falſhood. *Addiſon.*

VE'NOMOUSLY. *adv.* [from *venomous*.] Poiſonouſly; miſchievouſly; malignantly.
His unkindneſs,
That ſtrip'd her from his benediction, turn'd her
To foreign caſualties. Theſe things ſting him
So *venomouſly*, that burning ſhame detains him
From his Cordelia. *Shakeſp. K. Lear.*
His praiſe of foes is *venomouſly* nice;
So touch'd, it turns a virtue to a vice. *Dryden.*

VE'NOMOUSNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *venomous*.] Poiſonouſneſs; malignity.

VENT. *n. ſ.* [*ſente*, French.]
1. A ſmall aperture; a hole; a ſpiracle; paſſage at which any thing is let out.
On her breaſt
There is a *vent* of blood, and ſomething blown;
The like is on her arm. *Shakeſp. Ant. and Cleopatra.*
They at once their reeds
Put forth, and to a narrow *vent* apply'd
With niceſt touch. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*
Have near the bung-hole a little *vent*-hole ſtopped with a ſpile. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*
Scarce any countries that are much annoyed with earthquakes, that have not one of theſe fiery *vents*, diſgorging that fire, whereby it gains an exit. *Woodward.*
To draw any drink, be not at the trouble of opening a *vent*; or if you take out the vent, ſtay not to put it in. *Swift.*
Full o'er their heads the ſwelling bag he rent,
And all the furies iſſued at the *vent*. *Pope.*
2. Paſſage out of ſecrecy to publick notice.
It failed by late ſetting-out, and ſome contrariety of weather, whereby the particular deſign took *vent* beforehand. *Wotton.*
3. The act of opening.
The farmer's cades mature,
Now call for *vent*; his lands exhauſt, permit
T' indulge a-while. *Philips.*
4. Emiſſion; paſſage.
The ſmother'd fondneſs burns within him;
When moſt it ſwells and labours for a *vent*,
The ſenſe of honour, and deſire of fame,
Drive the big paſſion back into his heart. *Addiſon's Cato.*
5. Diſcharge; means of diſcharge.
Had, like grief, been dew'd in tears,
Without the *vent* of words. *Milton.*
Land-floods are a great improvement of land, where a *vent* can be had. *Mortimer's Huſbandry.*
6. [*vente*, Fr. *venditio*, Lat.] Sale.
For the mart, it was alledged that the *vent* for Engliſh cloaths would hereby be open in all times of war. *Haywood.*
By this war there is no *vent* for any commodity but of wool. *Temple's Miſcellany.*
He drew off a thouſand copies of a treatiſe, which not one in threeſcore can underſtand, can hardly exceed the *vent* of that number. *Pope's Letters.*

To VENT. *v. a.* [*venter*, French, from the noun; *ſoventare*, Italian.]
1. To let out at a ſmall aperture.
2. To let out; to give way to.
Hunger broke ſtone walls; that the gods ſent not
Corn for the rich men only: with theſe ſhreds
They *vented* their complainings. *Shakeſp. Coriolanus.*
When men are young, and have little elſe to do, they might *vent* the overflowings of their fancy that way. *Denham.*
Lab'ring ſtill, with endleſs diſcontent,
The queen of heav'n did thus her fury *vent*. *Dryden.*
3. To utter; to report.
Had it been *vented* and impoſed in ſome of the moſt learned ages, it might then, with ſome pretence of reaſon, have been ſaid to be the invention of ſome crafty ſtateſman. *Stephens.*
4. To emit; to pour out.
Revoke thy doom,
Or whilſt I can *vent* clamour from my throat,
I'll tell thee thou doſt evil. *Shakeſpear's K. Lear.*
5. To publiſh.
Their ſectators did greatly enrich their inventions, by *venting* the ſtolen treaſures of divine letters, alter'd by profane additions, and diſguiſed by poetical converſions. *Raleigh.*
6. To ſell; to carry to ſale.
This profitable merchandize not riſing to a proportionable enhancement with other leſs beneficial commodities, they impute to the owners not *venting* and venturing the ſame. *Carew.*
Therefore did thoſe nations *vent* ſuch ſpice, ſweet gums and pearls, as their own countries yielded. *Raleigh.*

To VENT. *v. n.* To ſnuff. As he *venteth* into the air. *Spenſer.*

VE'NTAIL. *n. ſ.* [from *vantail*, Fr.] That part of the helmet made to lift up. *Spenſer.*

*VENTA'NNA. n. ſ.* [Spaniſh.] A window.
What after paſs'd
Was far from the *ventanna*, when I ſate;
But you were near, and can the truth relate. *Dryden.*

*VENTER. n. ſ.* [Latin.]
1. Any cavity of the body, chiefly applied to the head, breaſt and abdomen, which are called by anatomiſts the three *venters*.
2. Womb; mother.
*A* has iſſue *B* a ſon, and *C* a daughter, by one *venter*; and *D* a ſon by another *venter*. If *B* purchaſes in fee, and dies without iſſue, it ſhall deſcend to the ſiſter, and not to the brother of the half blood. *Hale.*

VE'NTIDUCT. *n. ſ.* [*ventus* and *ductus*, Latin.] A paſſage for the wind.
Having been informed of divers *ventiducts*, I wiſh I had had the good fortune, when I was at Rome, to take notice of theſe organs. *Boyle.*

To VENTILATE. *v. a.* [*ventilo*, Latin.]
1. To fan with wind.
In cloſe, low, and dirty alleys, the air is penn'd up, and obſtructed from being *ventilated* by the winds. *Harvey.*
Miners, by perflations with large bellows, letting down tubes, and ſinking new ſhafts, give free paſſage to the air, which *ventilates* and cools the mines. *Woodward.*
2. To winnow; to fan.
3. To examine; to diſcuſs.





Nor is the right of the party, nor the judicial proceſs in right of that party ſo far peremptted; but that the ſame may be begun again, and *ventilated* de novo. *Ayliffe.*

VENTILATION. *n. ſ.* [*ventilatio*, Lat. from *ventilate*.]
1. The act of fanning; the ſtate of being fanned.
The ſoil, worn with too frequent culture, muſt lie fallow, till it has recruited its exhauſted ſalts, and again enriched itſelf by the *ventilations* of the air. *Addiſon.*
2. Vent; utterance. Not in uſe.
To his ſecretary Doctor Maſon, whom he let lie in a paſſet near him, for natural *ventilation* of his thoughts, he would break out into bitter eruptions. *Wotton's Buckingham.*
3. Refrigeration.
Procure the blood a free courſe, *ventilation* and tranſpiration by ſuitable and ecphractic purges. *Harvey.*

VENTILA'TOR. *n. ſ.* [from *ventilate*.] An inſtrument contrived by Dr. *Hale* to ſupply cloſe places with freſh air.

VE'NTRICLE. *n. ſ.* [*ventricule*, Fr. *ventriculus*, Latin.]
1. The ſtomach.
Whether I will or not, while I live, my heart beats, and my *ventricle* digeſts what is in it. *Hale.*
2. Any ſmall cavity in an animal body, particularly thoſe of the heart.
Know'ſt thou how blood, which to the heart doth flow,
Doth from one *ventricle* to the other go? *Donne.*
The heart being a muſcular part, the ſides compoſed of two orders of fibres running ſpirally from baſe to top, contrarily one to the other; and ſo being drawn or contracted, conſtringe the *ventricles*, and ſtrongly force out the blood. *Ray.*
The mixture of blood and chyle, after its circulation through the lungs, being brought back into the left *ventricle* of the heart, is drove again by the heart into the aorta, through the whole arterial ſyſtem. *Arbuthnot.*

VENTRI'LOQUIST. *n. ſ.* [*ventriloque*, Fr. *venter* and *loquor*, Lat.] One who ſpeaks in ſuch a manner as that the ſound ſeems to iſſue from his belly.

VE'NTURE. *n. ſ.* [*avanture*, Fr.]
1. A hazard; an undertaking of chance and danger.
When he reads
Thy perſonal *venture* in the rebel's fight,
His wonders and his praiſes do contend
Which ſhould be thine or his. *Shakeſp. Macbeth.*
For a man to doubt whether there be any hell, and thereupon to live ſo as if abſolutely there were none; but when he dies to find himſelf confuted in the flames, this muſt be the height of woe and diſappointment, and a bitter conviction of an irrational *venture*, and abſurd choice. *South.*
I, in this *venture*, double gains purſue,
And laid out all my ſtock to purchaſe you. *Dryden.*
When infinite happineſs is put in one ſcale, againſt infinite miſery in the other; if the worſt that comes to the pious man, if he miſtakes, be the beſt that the wicked can attain to, if he be in the right, who can, without madneſs, run the *venture*? *Locke.*
2. Chance; hap.
The king reſolved with all ſpeed to aſſail the rebels, and yet with that providence and ſurety, as ſhould leave little to *venture* or fortune. *Bacon.*
3. The thing put to hazard; a ſtake.
My *ventures* are not in one bottom truſted,
Nor to one place. *Shakeſp. Mer. of Venice.*
On ſuch a full ſea are we now a-float:
And we muſt take the current when it ſerves,
Or loſe our *ventures*. *Shakeſp. Julius Cæſar.*
Thrice happy you, that look as from the ſhore,
And have no *venture* in the wreck to ſee. *Daniel.*
4. *At a* VENTURE. At hazard; without much conſideration; without any thing more than the hope of a lucky chance.
You have made but an eſtimate of thoſe lands *at a venture*, ſo as it ſhould be hard to build any certainty of charge upon it. *Spenſer.*
A bargain *at a venture* made,
Between two partners in a trade. *Hudibras.*
A covetous and an envious man joined in a petition to Jupiter, who ordered Apollo to tell them that their deſire ſhould be granted *at a venture*. *L'Eſtrange.*
Here was no ſcampering away *at a venture*, without fear or wit. *L'Eſtrange.*
If Ahab be deſigned for death, though a ſoldier in the enemy's army draws a bow *at a venture*, yet the ſure, unerring directions of providence ſhall carry it in a direct courſe to his heart. *South.*

To VENTURE. *v. n.* [from the noun.]
1. To dare.
A man were better riſe in his ſuit; for he that would have *ventured* at firſt to have loſt the ſuitor, will not in the concluſion loſe both the ſuitor and his own former favour. *Bacon.*
Origen mentioning their being caſt out of Jeruſalem, *venture* to aſſure them that they would never be re-eſtabliſhed, ſince they had committed that horrid crime againſt the ſaviour of the world. *Addiſon on the Chriſtian Religion.*
2. To run a hazard.
Nor is indeed that man leſs mad than theſe,
Who freights a ſhip to *venture* on the ſeas,
With one frail interpoſing plank to ſave
From certain death, roll'd on by ev'ry wave. *Dryden.*
I am ſo overjoy'd, I can ſcarce believe I am at liberty; like a bird that has often beaten her wing in vain againſt her cage, dare hardly *venture* out, though ſhe ſee it open. *Dryden.*
3. *To* VE'NTURE *at.* } To engage in; or make attempts
*To* VE'NTURE *on* or *upon.* } without any ſecurity of ſucceſs, upon mere hope.
That ſlander is found a truth now; and held for certain,
The king will *venture at* it. *Shakeſpeare.*
It were a matter of great profit, ſave that it is too conjectural to *venture upon*, if one could diſcern what corn, herbs, or fruits are like to be in plenty and ſcarcity, by ſome ſigns in the beginning of the year. *Bacon.*
I never yet the tragic ſtrain eſſay'd,
Deterr'd by that inimitable maid:
And when I *venture at* the comic ſtile,
Thy ſcornful lady ſeems to mock my toil. *Waller.*
Though they had ideas enough to diſtinguiſh gold from a ſtone, yet they but timorouſly *ventured on* ſuch terms as aurietas and faxietas. *Locke.*
Turco-Papiſmus I would deſire him to read, before he *ventures at* capping of characters. *Atterbury.*

To VE'NTURE. *v. a.*
1. To expoſe to hazard.
In my ſchool-days, when I had loſt one ſhaft,
I ſhot his fellow of the ſelf-ſame flight;
By *vent'ring* both, I oft found both. *Shakeſp.*
2. To put or ſend on a venture.
The fiſh *ventured* for France, they pack in ſtaunch hog-ſheads, ſo as to keep them in their pickle. *Carew.*

VE'NTURER. *n. ſ.* [from *venture*.] He who ventures.

VE'NTUROUS. *adj.* [from *venture*.] Daring, bold, fearleſs; ready to run hazards.
Charles was guided by mean men, who would make it their maſter-piece of favour to give *venturous* counſels, which no great or wiſe man would. *Bacon.*
He paus'd not, but with *vent'rous* arm
He pluck'd, he taſted. *Milton's Par. Loſt.*
The *vent'rous* humour of our mariners coſts this iſland many brave lives every year. *Temple.*
Savage pirates ſeek through ſeas unknown,
The lives of others, *vent'rous* of their own. *Pope.*

VE'NTUROUSLY. *adv.* [from *venturous*.] Daringly; fearleſsly; boldly.
Siege was laid to the fort by the Lord Gray, then deputy, with a ſmaller number than thoſe were within the fort; *venturouſly* indeed; but haſte was made to attack them before the rebels came in to them. *Bacon.*

VE'NTUROUSNESS. *n. ſ.* [from *venturous*.] Boldneſs; willingneſs to hazard.
Her coming into a place where the walls and cielings were whited over, much offended her ſight, and made her repent her *vent'rouſneſs*. *Boyle on Colours.*

VE'NUS' *baſin.* }
VE'NUS' *comb.* }
VE'NUS' *hair.* } *n. ſ.* Plants.
VE'NUS' *looking-glaſs.* }
VE'NUS' *navel-wort.* }

VERA'CITY. *n. ſ.* [*verax*, Latin.]
1. Moral truth; honeſty of report.
2. Phyſical truth; conſiſtency of report with fact. Leſs proper.
When they ſubmitted to the moſt ignominious and cruel deaths, rather than retract their teſtimony, there was no reaſon to doubt the *veracity* of thoſe facts which they related. *Addiſon.*

VERA'CIOUS. *adj.* [*verax*, Latin.] Obſervant of truth.

VERB. *n. ſ.* [*verbe*, Fr. *verbum*, Lat.] A part of ſpeech ſignifying exiſtence, or ſome modification thereof, as action, paſſion. And withal ſome diſpoſition or intention of the mind relating thereto, as of affirming, denying, interrogating, commanding. *Clarke's Latin Grammar.*
Men uſually talk of a noun and a *verb*. *Shakeſ.*

VE'RBAL. *adj.* [*verbal*, Fr. *verbalis*, Latin.]
1. Spoken, not written.
2. Oral; uttered by mouth.
Made ſhe no *verbal* queſt? ——
——Yes; once or twice ſhe heav'd the name of father
Pantingly forth, as if it preſt her heart. *Shakeſpeare.*
3. Conſiſting in mere words.
If young African for fame,
His waſted country freed from Punick rage,
The deed becomes unpraiſ'd, the man at leaſt;
And loſes, though but *verbal*, his reward. *Milton.*
Being at firſt out of the way to ſcience, in the progreſs of their inquiries they muſt loſe themſelves, and the truth, in a *verbal* labyrinth. *Glanville.*
It was ſuch a denial or confeſſion of him as would appear in preaching: but this is managed in words and *verbal* profeſſion. *South.*



SAMUEL JOHNSON *A Dictionary of the English Language* LONDON, 1755 THE WARNOCK LIBRARY Octavo